

Trade Strike Nearer as More Cars Run

ALLIED GRIP ON COMBLES IS TIGHTENED

French Take Farm Southeast and Hold New Position.

BRITISH ALSO PUSHING AHEAD

German Stronghold on Somme Isolated, but Not Surrounded.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Sept. 14.—The French drew the nose closer around Comblès to-day. Directly east of this strongly fortified town they extended their positions, and to the southeast they carried the Farm of Le Prie, which the Germans had organized into a stronghold guarding Comblès on the flank.

Comblès is now completely isolated, although it is not surrounded. The British are striving to close the loop on the north by pushing forward from Ginchy, but their task is arduous. They made some progress to-day, but they still must conquer a mile of strongly fortified ground.

All communications with Peronne have been cut. The French grip on the national highway from Bapaume to Peronne cuts it off on the north, while on the south the railway to Chaumes has been breached. All the roads leading to Comblès and Peronne are now raked by the Allied guns.

Counter Attacks Fail.

The Germans made several furious efforts last night and to-day to loosen the French hold on the Peronne-Bapaume road. These counter blows centered around Bouchevaines, a bastion on the defense line guarding the road. But in the face of all these assaults the French maintained their gains.

From their positions on the highway the French can force a wedge far east of both Peronne and Bapaume, and then, widening it by steady blows, pocket both towns and so force their evacuation. This explains the fury of the German counter attacks.

Unquestionably the Germans exhausted every means at their command in these counter strokes, but they could not make them tell. For the effort they mustered all available men. The most significant feature of the fighting was the fact that the Germans transferred a division from Verdun to take part in the assault.

Military opinion here interprets this move as evidence that the seven months' battle at Verdun has come to an end and that the Germans concede defeat. The Crown Prince, under von Hindenburg's division of the West Front, is still in command of the Verdun front. But most of his reserves have been drafted for service along the Somme.

British Forces Inactive.

With the exception of small gains around Ginchy, the British forces north of the Somme have been inactive. London does not believe that this lull will continue long. With the German line battered by the repeated French blows, the time is near for the British to retake the attack.

Before Haig can hope for success in the effort toward Bapaume Comblès must be captured. This town is the eastern extremity of the plateau which extends all the way to Bapaume. Once it falls the positions further east will be dominated by the Allied guns and the way will be open to begin a flanking movement against the stronghold.

Day's Official Reports on Somme Offensive

London, Sept. 14.—A night statement issued by the French War Office at Paris reads:

North of the Somme we entrenched our positions on part of our front which faces Comblès, and carried by assault to the southeast of this locality the farm of La Prie, which had been organized as a point of support by the enemy.

Lively fighting occurred to the north and south of Bouchevaines. We completely maintained all our gains. South of the Somme we advanced by pushing to the east of Belloy-en-Santerre.

An earlier French announcement follows:

North of the Somme during the night we repulsed several German attempts at the southern extremity of Hill 76. According to late reports, the violent and fruitless counter-attacks delivered by the Germans yesterday in this region were carried out by a division hastily brought from the Verdun front.

South of the Somme the enemy made several unsuccessful attempts against various points on our new front. To the west of Chaumes during one of these attacks an enemy detachment of about a company strong was completely destroyed.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) two German attacks against

Hospital-Bound Kiddies Bring "Nature" to Bellevue

Tubercular Children Transplant Country's Flowers and Birds to Delight East Side Audience—Young Cuckoo's Note Despairing.

"Cuckoo! Cuckoo! Cuckoo!"

It was a despairing and a desperate note that the lanky bird sang in the Bellevue Playground last night, where forty little children of the tubercular clinic in their cantata, "The Voices of Nature," made nature speak a more various language than Bryant ever dreamed of.

Before the jaded city eyes of an audience that included not only those who had paid their quarters for their seats, but a greater number on crowded fire-escapes and roofs all around, the youngsters of the slums created a countryland of their own, bounded by tenement and hospital walls. It was Nature as she is spoke in the East Side dialect. Little frogs sometimes clucked when they ought to have croaked, perhaps, but what of it? The spirit of the country danced in the children's eyes, and a cool breeze, which had travelled far since it left the distant green hills, struck the faces of those who listened.

Joe Hated to Be a Bird.

It was only that luckless bird, the cuckoo who kept on being hot under the collar. Little Joe Morano hadn't wanted to be a bird. Being a bird was

a job for a girl, anyhow, and he said so loudly. Forced into the feathered-friend role, he cuckooed so harshly that those who listened held their sides.

"Cuckoo! Cuckoo!" mocked the small boys in the audience, with honeyed sweetness. "Cuckoo! Cuckoo!" the fire-escapes added, in miming tones. The little cuckoo clenched his fists and glared at his audience.

"Just you try callin' me that after I get off this stage! Hit a feller when he's down, huh?" his glance seemed to say. But he cuckooed grimly on to the bitter and hilarious end.

The flowers opened the evening in their white cheesecloth frocks, unsprayed by Sadie O'Keefe. Yotando Rubino was a buttercup, though she looked a lot more like a black-eyed Susan. Helen Gorman was a daisy, and tiny Anna Serman was a violet.

"Ain't they sweet?" said the mothers in the audience.

Birds Appear Natural.

The birds—woodpecker, bluebird, redbird and all the rest—almost a little more natural than the real thing

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ALLIES BAR NEW GREEK PREMIER

Constantine's Choice Is Vetoed Because of His Attitude Toward War.

London, Sept. 15.—M. Dimitracopoulos has refused to form a Cabinet, according to an Athens dispatch to Reuters.

The dispatch adds that the Entente Powers were not satisfied with the programme outlined by M. Dimitracopoulos, whose acceptance of the Premier's post was based on full power to control the national policy. M. Dimitracopoulos has therefore abandoned his effort to form a Cabinet.

M. Dimitracopoulos is known to have declared that his acceptance of the Premier's post would only be made on the basis that he be given full power to control the national policy. He insists that his hands be free to take whatever steps the present crisis calls for, even to the entry of Greece into the war.

Haste of Allies Forced Greek Premier to Quit

Athens, Sept. 12 (via London, Sept. 14).—Every effort to persuade Alexander Zaimis, the aged Premier, to remain in office was fruitless. His pride was wounded by the appearance of the Allied fleet off Piræus at the moment negotiations were begun for the entry of Greece into the war. The arrest of Austrians and Germans in Athens by French and British Legation by ruffians who fired shots there, in conjunction with the internal discord in the face of a great national crisis, completely discouraged the entire cabinet. The result was not only to precipitate the retirement of the Zaimis ministry, but to bring to a standstill and possibly even to end all discussion of a departure from neutrality by Greece.

"I hope the Entente now sees where its policy in attempting to force matters leads," a prominent Greek official, with sympathies for the Entente, said to-day. "The moral effect of Greece's entry into the war with the Allies unquestionably would have been a shortening of the war by many months.

"Without a figure like Zaimis, detached from politics, to conduct the negotiations, there is scarcely a ghost of a chance that this can be arranged. God knows nobody in Greece has opposed entry into the war for the last fortnight, and if this country does not fall on the responsibility must fall on those who are too impatient to wait the end of legitimate discussion of details."

GERMAN AIR HERO KILLED

Lieutenant Fahbusch, Mentioned in
Official Dispatches, Meets Death.

Amsterdam, Sept. 15.—The German Lieutenant Fahbusch, whose successful exploits in the air have been mentioned recently in official dispatches, has been killed in action, according to the "Vossische Zeitung."

TEUTONS WILL SEND 300,000 TO BALKANS

London, Sept. 14.—A Wireless Press dispatch from Rome says that the General Council of the Central Powers at the headquarters of the German Emperor an offensive campaign in the Balkans was mapped out, and that Germany will send 200,000 men and Austria 100,000 for this purpose.

423 IN PANIC FLEE LINER IN FLAMES

All Rescued Safely from the Congress, Off Oregon Coast.

Marshfield, Ore., Sept. 14.—Fire tonight destroyed the Pacific Coast Company's liner Congress two miles off Coos Bay bar. Several vessels, which rushed to her assistance in response to distress calls, rescued all of her 253 passengers and crew of 170. Not a person was injured.

When the dredge Michie and the gasoline schooner Tillamook reached the Congress they found the liner shrouded in smoke, and the passengers fighting frantically to enter the lifeboats. Despite the stress of the situation, Captain N. E. Cousins and his crew managed to maintain control, and the work of transferring the people aboard to the rescue vessel was carried out in an orderly manner.

Before the last boatload, in which was Captain Cousins, left the Congress the smoke and heat were almost unbearable. Flames were shooting out of the ship's ventilators and up the passageways. Soon afterward the flames enveloped her from stem to stern, lighting the sky to a crimson hue.

The Congress was a new vessel, 423 feet long, and cost \$1,250,000.

HAMBURG WOMEN RIOT OVER FOOD SHORTAGE

German Crowd Shouts "Down with Junkers."

London, Sept. 14.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Serious food riots occurred at Hamburg Saturday evening. According to Berlin reports a mob of angry women raided shops which had been closed owing to a shortage of meat and vegetables, while another crowd demonstrated before the town hall, shouting: Down with the Junkers! Down with the people's torturers!"

200 SOLDIERS SAVED FROM BURNING HOSPITAL

Building Ambassador Reid Occupied in England Is Damaged.

London, Sept. 15.—Two hundred wounded soldiers were safely removed on stretchers last night, when the Wrest Park Military Hospital, near Amptill, Bedfordshire, caught fire. The building, the seat of Lord Lucas, for several years was occupied by the late Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador to Great Britain. It was badly damaged.

Villagers for miles around aided the police, firemen and nurses in the rescue of the wounded soldiers.

U. S. ACTS FOR N. Y. MAN

Asks Why Britain Won't Let Finnerly Come Home.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Ambassador Walter Hines Page was instructed to-day to ascertain why Michael James Finnerly, who has been visiting in Ireland, is not permitted by British authorities to return to the United States. Finnerly lives in New York City.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER—See the case of six glass stoppered bottles—Advt.

BRITISH FORCE BACK BULGARS ALONG VARDAR

Serbs Also Make Gain Along Mace- donian Front.

TEUTONS OCCUPY ALL OF KAVALA

Entire Greek Army Corps Gives Up to Germans and Will Be Interned

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Sept. 14.—While the Serbs are pushing slowly ahead in a violent battle on the left wing of the Allied front in Macedonia, the British have joined the French in a stroke up the Vardar Valley. They won considerable ground southwest of Doiran to-day, wiping out a salient the Bulgars had driven into their line.

King Peter's troops continued the assault to-day, attacking heavily along the whole front. After capturing at the point of the bayonet Bulgarian trenches between Kovel and Velestnik, they carried all of the first line. North-east of Lake Ostrovo the Serbs seized an important strategic height after fierce fighting.

Meanwhile the Bulgars and the Germans, with their flank protected by the withdrawal of the British forces behind the Struma, have advanced to the Egean and taken possession of all Kavala. Berlin reports that an entire Greek army corps, seeking protection against the Allied pressure, has been transported from that port to Germany.

In the Dobrudja, where no word has come of the Russians for several days, the veil of mystery was lifted slightly to-day. The Rumanians evidently are making a strong counter-attack at Silistria, where fighting still continues on the southern bank of the Danube.

This counter-attack has halted Mackensen's drive for the present, and the threat of a Bulgar advance toward Bucharest apparently is ended. The Rumanians in this sector seem to be holding their own against the Turks and the Germans.

The stemming of the Teuton advance in the western Dobrudja will clear the way for a resumption of the Russian drive along the Black Sea. While Mackensen's forces were moving eastward toward the coast their advance carried with it a threat to turn the Russian flank.

In Transylvania German troops finally have been sent to assist the Austrians. But the latter admit further retreat without the pressure of a new Rumanian offensive. Along the northern and northwestern fronts the Rumanian advance continues unchecked. The Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, Christo Popov, has resigned to rejoin the army, according to Central News advices from Sofia. Premier Radolsavoff, who also holds the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, will act temporarily as Minister of the Interior.

Whole Greek Army Corps Will Be Sent to Germany

Berlin, Sept. 14.—An official announcement says:

"German and Bulgarian troops were forced to enter Greek Macedonia to counterbalance the attacks of General Sarraill (commander of the Allied forces on the Macedonian front). The 4th Greek Army Corps remained behind the Bulgarian left wing, which advanced as far as the Struma. This army corps was fully equipped in Seres, Drama and Kavala. Measures were taken by the Entente to cause these Greek troops to take sides with it or to meet a fate similar to that which befell part of the troops of the 11th Division at Salonica. Free communication with Athens was checked and permission to communicate with the authorities was refused arbitrarily by the Entente.

"The commanding general of the 4th Greek Army Corps at Kavala, faithful to the will of the chief commander and the legally constituted government's policy of maintaining neutrality, and in view of the unsupportable situation

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1 DEAD, 4 HURT IN ELEVATOR'S DOUBLE DROP

Car Filled with Girls Falls Six Stories, Shoots to Roof.

ELEVEN IN LIFT BUILT FOR EIGHT

Passengers Leap When It Passes Floors—Oper- ator Held.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

One woman was killed and five girls seriously injured last evening when an overloaded elevator in an eight-story loft building at 55 West Third Street got beyond control of the operator, dropped from the sixth floor to the bottom of the shaft at express speed, shot to the roof, fell again, and finally rushed up.

The operator and two girls leaped to safety as the car reached the ground floor the first time. Miss Edith Flescher, of 609 Garden Street, Hocking, also attempted to jump, but the impact of the elevator against the ground floor had reversed the lever and the car spurted upward. She was caught between the floor of the ascending elevator and the ceiling of the first floor and crushed to death.

Passengers Jump and Fall Out.

The elevator, filled with screaming girls and running wild, sped up and down the shaft, the frightened passengers jumping or falling out at the different floors, before the engineer of the building shut off the power.

Those whose injuries were brought to the attention of the police were Miss Kate Fender, seventeen years old, of 263 East Tenth Street, contusions of the left ankle; Miss Jennie Strickler, nineteen, of 69 Mangan Street, contusions of the right leg; Miss Fannie Zimmerman, nineteen, of 119 Attorney Street, contusions of right leg and cuts and bruises on face; Miss Elizabeth Unger, seventeen, of 510 East Eighty-first Street, bruises on body and legs; Miss Gussie Lucil, nineteen, of 307 West 144th Street, contusions of right leg.

Five, who are employed by Jacob Eliskowitz, hat manufacturer, on the seventh floor of the building, were treated by Dr. O'Rourke and Dr. Salmon, of St. Vincent's Hospital, and later taken home.

Coroner Feinberg ordered the arrest of Fred Small, colored, of 30 West 136th Street, the elevator operator. He was locked up at the Mercer Street station on a technical charge of homicide.

Car Was Overcrowded.

Small told Detectives Martin and McGovern he ran the elevator to the eighth floor at 5:40 o'clock to carry down the girls who were just getting through work in the tailoring establishments. Four passengers got on at the top floor, and when he got down to the sixth floor he found fifteen or twenty jammed against the gate. They began crowding in and the operator had trouble in closing the gate.

When Small looked around he counted eleven women and girls in the car. The maximum capacity allowed by law was eight. The operator remonstrated with them.

"Three will have to get out," he said.

The girls nearest the door, in a hurry to get to the street, began joking with him.

"You're just doing this to be mean," he told the detectives they said to him. "You can take us all if you want to."

Miss Flescher Usually Walked.

Among those who got on at the sixth floor was Miss Flescher, an employee of the Olympic Dress Company. It was the first time she was known to ride down. She always used the stairs more because she liked the exercise, according to a relative, than through fear of elevators. She was thirty-three years old.

"Oh, look who's here!" exclaimed one of the girls in the car when she saw her.

"Yes, I'm riding for a change to-night," Miss Flescher replied.

It is believed she was shoved into the elevator playfully by the crowd on the sixth floor.

Small finally consented to let all ride, but as soon as he started, the car got beyond his control. The doors at the ground floor were open and Small

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HELPER AT DEATH CHAIR SAVES BAMBRICK AGAIN

Horrified Prisoner Says Fellow Convict Is Not Slayer.

Testimony from a prisoner who helped at the death chair tests preliminary to the execution of the death sentence on Thomas Bambrick for killing Patrolman George Dapping resulted yesterday in a second reprieve for Bambrick. He was to have died this morning.

For hours the eleven-hour witness helped the state electrician in Sing Sing at his task. The dropping of the dynamo and the horror of the grisly, angular contrivance wrought havoc with his nerves.

"I seen it," he gasped at last. "I seen Dapping shot, an' it wasn't Bambrick that done it."

He told Alexander Karlin, Bambrick's attorney, he had been within six feet of the patrolman's assailant at The McManus's outing last year. On Karlin's representations the reprieve was granted by Governor Whitman. It is the second Bambrick has received.

VILLA CAPTURES U. S. TRUCK TRAIN, IS REPORT

El Paso Hears Guards and \$40,- 000 Were Seized.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 14.—Reports received here to-day by American mining men from Mexico say Villa bandits in Western Chihuahua have captured an American motor truck train, with all of its guards, and seized \$40,000 which was being sent to pay the American soldiers.

The reports also said Villa was sending forty-nine cannon north to bombard Juarez and that Villistas are massing at Gallegos for an attack on Villa Ahumada.

Mexican army officials in Juarez and General George Bell, jr., at Fort Bliss, said they had received no reports of the Villista activity and did not credit the report.

AMBULANCE KILLS BOY; CROWD MOBS DRIVER

Policeman Goes Through Crowd to Protect Chauffeur.

The ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was racing the stork to 116 Mott Street last night, when in Grand Street, between Mulberry and Mott, a small boy ran in front of it. Before Frank Yurkovich, the driver, could swerve in the crowded thoroughfare, the wheels had passed over the child, killing him.

A throng of excited Italian men, women and children swarmed about the vehicle. Women tried to wrest the boy from the doctor's arms, while others clung to the machine and attempted to drag Yurkovich from his seat.

Not until Patrolman George Beck, of the Mulberry Street Station, arrived was he able to get the boy into the ambulance and drive off through the crowd.

At the hospital a prayerbook was found in the boy's pocket, in which was written: "Joseph Tomasulo, five years old, 141 Mott Street." Frank Tomasulo, his father, identified the body later.

FORD MEN GET \$850,000 CHRISTMAS BONUS NOW

Santa Claus Visits 1,399 Factory
Executives Ahead of Time.

Detroit, Sept. 14.—Henry Ford to-day distributed among the foremen and the department heads of the Ford Motor Company a bonus of \$850,000. This gift has hitherto come at Christmas time, but was advanced this year by the company's changing of the end of its fiscal year from October 31 to July 31.

The men who will share in this reward for efficiency and usefulness are 1,399 in number. The bonus they receive ranges from \$100 to \$1,000. It is given, the company explains on making the announcement, as "an expression of good will" on the part of the directors.

A. R. PECK, 85, TO WED NIECE OF DEAD WIFE

Miss Gahagan, Millionaire's Fiancee, Is About Fifty.

Alonso R. Peck, of 7 West Eighty-second Street, wealthy retired merchant, yesterday announced his engagement to Miss Fannie Ferris Gahagan, a favorite niece of his wife, Mrs. Lydia A. Peck, who died four years ago. Mr. Peck is eighty-five years old. Miss Gahagan, who for three years has lived at the Peck home, is about fifty.

Mr. Peck, who has served on the grand jury for forty-five years, formerly was a member of Peck, Robinson & Co., silk and ribbon merchants. His principal real estate holding is a piece of property, valued at \$1,000,000, in Thirty-fourth Street, near Fifth Avenue.

President's Sister Worse.

New London, Conn., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Anne Howe, President Wilson's sister, who is gravely ill here, "has failed steadily to-day," according to an announcement at 9 o'clock to-night, by her physician, Dr. H. M. Lee.

SERVICE INCREASES ON ALL CAR LINES

This resume of the traffic situation, based on police figures, shows the increase in the number of surface cars in operation from day to day:

Line	Yes-	Wed-	nes-	Tues-
	day	day	day	day
New York Railways	314	294	278	
Third Ave. Line	248	83	74	
Second Ave. Line	26	25	23	
Union Line (Bronx)	141	115	88	

Totals 729 517 463

The operation of the subway and elevated lines has been above normal for three days, and indeed has not been affected seriously since the strike started.

318 I. W. W. MEN LOCKED IN CELLS

Every One at Meeting in Old Forge Arrested by Penn. Sheriff.

Scranton, Penn., Sept. 14.—A meeting of the Industrial Workers of the World in Old Forge was raided at noon to-day by Sheriff Phillips, with the aid of a dozen deputies and twenty state troopers, headed by Lieutenant Price. Every one of the 318 men in the hall was arrested and taken to the Lackawanna County jail, charged with rioting. The authorities had issued orders that the meeting was not to be held.

The I. W. W. men had been trying to tie up the Jermyn Company collieries for two weeks. The employees were about evenly divided between the I. W. W. and the United Mine Workers. The latter would not join in the strike, and pickets of the former, by assaults and intimidation, it is alleged, sought to keep the men away from the mines.

The burgess, unable to cope with the situation, finally summoned the Sheriff, who called in the state troopers. Saloons were ordered closed, meetings of the I. W. W. were forbidden, and various other measures were taken to prevent trouble.

Taken Eight Miles to Jail.

The prisoners were escorted in squads from the hall and loaded into automobiles, ice wagons, coal wagons, motor trucks, drays and other vehicles commandeered by the Sheriff's men as fast as they were in sight.

They were made in two divisions, the troopers guarding the faster moving motor division, and the deputies walking alongside the horse-drawn vehicles. Joe Nozzi and other alleged leaders of the I. W. W. were among those arrested. All the way to the jail the streets were lined with citizens who had heard of the arrests and the coming of the motley procession of prison vans. The route covered eight miles.

The prisoners were placed five in a cell. Not a weapon was found on any of them. Sheriff Phillips will decide of them what to do with them. Nearly all of them are of foreign birth. The Italian Consul, Fortunato Tiscari, applied for a habeas corpus for their release, and the court will hear the motion next Saturday.

Operators Bar Prisoners.

Jermyn & Co. announced that none of the men arrested would ever be employed again at their mines.

A paper setting forth that the Industrial Workers demand increased wages for all classes of workers in the mines, a full day when the colliery closes down because of accident, and the release of all industrial workers prisoners in Minnesota jails, was found on one of the prisoners.

TURKEY PERMITS U. S. TO SEND SYRIANS AID

Washington Expects Allies Will Assent to Shipments.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Turkish government, in a communication received to-day at the State Department, consents to shipment of relief supplies from the United States to famine sufferers in Syria. This reverses the previous attitude of Turkish officials.

State Department officials believe that as the French government has been anxious to get such supplies through and may itself contribute, assent of the Entente Allies for passage of shipments through the blockade of Turkey may be confidently expected.

The department regarded Turkey's action as especially timely, since October 21 and 22 have been named in a proclamation by President Wilson as relief days for raising funds and supplies for Syrians and Armenians.

As forwarded by the American Embassy at Constantinople, the Turkish communication fixes only one condition—that the supplies for Syria be distributed from Beirut through the Red Cross and Red Crescent societies.

ITALIAN AND FRENCH 'PLANES BOMB PARENZO

Attack Batteries and Sheds Thirty Miles from Trieste.

Rome, Sept. 14.—Eleven Italian seaplanes, accompanied by several French aeroplanes, bombarded batteries and sheds at Parenzo, thirty miles southwest of Trieste, with good effect, according to an official statement issued to-day.

The statement says the aircraft all returned intact to their bases.

60,000 TO QUIT TO-MORROW, UNION THREAT

Mayor Will Get Last Chance to Bring Peace To-day.

SERVICE GAINS ON ALL LINES

Leaders Hint Call to 750,- 000 Will Fail—Brooklyn Favors Walk-Out.

The Amalgamated Union has abandoned its attempt to win the traction strike in the way it first planned. In the face of yesterday's unprecedented increase in trolley activity on all lines, which spelled defeat of the original effort to strangle traffic, the union leaders made ready to play the first of the two high cards they still hold.

To-morrow night the sympathetic strike of from 60,000 to 80,000 workers in trades allied with car operation will be called, according to James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, unless some move is made by Mayor Mitchell and the Public Service Commission which can shatter the present deadlock. Louis B. Fridiger, attorney for the Amalgamated, believes this to be an impossibility.

General Walk-Out Doubtful.

The final card the labor chieftains hold is a general walk-out of the 750,000 union workers of the greater city. But this is a doubtful ally. Union leaders admit privately that if the strike of the 60,000 can't swing victory to the car men nothing will. The lack of coordination between the unions seems to render a blanket strike highly conjectural under any conditions.

Holland made his assertion at a meeting of 10,000 striking car men and sympathizers at a mass meeting in Union Square at the end of a parade of the striking car workers. Advance word had reached Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, at Police Headquarters that the future policy of the strike generals would be announced at this meeting. Holland's statement that the sympathetic strike had been arranged was greeted with salvos of applause.

Holland Predicts Big Strike.

"The match is ready," shouted Holland above the din, "and labor is only waiting to burst forth into flame. If nothing to bring us relief has been done by Saturday night a strike will be called that will astound this city. The match that will fire this strike has been withheld thus far out of consideration to the Mayor, and to give him a fair opportunity to settle the present conflict."

With labor still under the spell of Holland's words, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn last night endorsed the sympathetic strike idea with a whoop. Delegates from ninety-five local bodies attended the session, which was held in Lyceum Hall, at Wolloughby and Myrtle Avenues, applauded denunciations of Messrs. Shonts, Hedley and Whitridge, and recommended that every union be ready to answer a strike call.

The New York Central Federated Union meets to-night and is expected to take the same action. Then the strike resolutions will be rushed before the affiliated unions, who will vote on them individually. In a few of the local organizations opposition to a walkout has been expressed. Some deem the Amalgamated's cause beyond redemption.

Plans Made for Walkout.

In the Labor Temple, at Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, another group of union leaders made plans for the strike. The first men to be called out will be the coal handlers, longshoremen, bricklayers, plumbers, engineers and firemen.

The longshoremen's union, the hotbed of the sympathetic strike idea, is tugging at the bit. It was reported these men might walk out to-day.

Holland, when he made the strike declaration, was speaking in place of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who did not find it convenient to leave Washington. The fact that most of Mr. Gompers's participation in the strike manœuvring has been vicarious has